

# The St. Johns Herald.

VOLUME I.

ST. JOHNS, APACHE COUNTY, ARIZONA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1885.

NUMBER XVIII.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**HENRY J. MILLER,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
FLAGSTAFF, A. T.  
Will practice in all the courts in the Territory.

**W. L. VAN HORN,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
HOLBROOK, A. T.

**E. M. SANFORD,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
PRESCOTT, A. T.

**HARRIS BALDWIN,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
ST. JOHNS, A. T.  
Land business a specialty. Office in Court House.

**DR. D. J. BRANNEN,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON  
FLAGSTAFF, A. T.  
Office and Drug Store Opposite R. R. Depot.  
Will give prompt attention to calls from any point on the line of the A. & P. R. R.

**ALFRED RUIZ,**  
CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT;  
RECORDER APACHE COUNTY,  
AND U. S. COMMISSIONER.  
Special attention given to the examination and transfer of titles to Real Estate in the county. Office in Court House, St. Johns, Arizona.

**M. V. HOWARD,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
ST. JOHNS, A. T.  
Office at Court House.

**T. S. BUNCH,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
ST. JOHNS, A. T.  
Office in Court House.

**C. L. GUTTERSON,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
ST. JOHNS, A. T.  
Office in Court House.

**WELLS HENDERSHOTT,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

**C. BECKER,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
SPRINGVILLE, A. T.

**F. M. ZUCK,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
HOLBROOK, A. T.

**T. G. NORRIS,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
FLAGSTAFF, A. T.

**J. C. HERNDON,**  
HERNDON & HAWKINS,  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
PRESCOTT, A. T.  
Will practice in the District Court of Apache County.

**J. W. SPAFFORD,**  
DEALER AND BROKER IN REAL ESTATE, MINING AND COLLECTING AGENT,  
FLAGSTAFF, A. T.  
Properties visited examined and reported on, for parties living at a distance, in Yavapai, Mohave and Apache counties. Particular attention paid to Government claims.

**HOLBROOK HOUSE.**  
F. M. ZUCK, Proprietor  
HOLBROOK, A. T.

This house is neatly furnished and has large, airy rooms, and its tables are supplied with all the market affords. Stage leaves the house daily for Ft. Apache.

J. F. HAWKS,

## RESTAURANT,

Everything New, Neat and Clean. Meals at all Reasonable Hours and Prices. Nothing Finer in the Territory. Fresh fish and oysters in their season.

FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.

RAILROAD AVE., OPPO. DEPOT.

HOLBROOK LIVERY, FEED

—AND—

SALE STABLE,

NATHAN BARTH - PROPRIETOR.

Splendid outfits for parties going to the Petrified Forest

Saddle animals, buggy teams on call.

Stock kept by day, week or longer time at reasonable rates.

Hay and grain for sale in large or small quantities.

Freight and express teams on short notice.

B. M. TERRILL, MANAGER.

## LOWENTHAL & MEYERS,

[Successors to Santiago Baca]

## Wholesale LIQUOR DEALER,

Albuquerque N. M.

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN WINES AND LIQUORS.

Largest and Most Complete Stock in New Mexico.

FULL STOCK BAR GOODS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED VAL BLATZ'S BOTTLED BEER.

## THE AYER LUMBER COMPANY OF FLAGSTAFF

Have for the accommodation of the people of Holbrook and vicinity on or near the line of the Atlantic & Pacific road established a depot for the sale of LUMBER in all varieties produced at the Great Mill in the San Francisco Mountains. DRESSED LUMBER of all qualities PLAIN LUMBER of all kinds and dimensions.

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, LATH, SHINGLES, BATTENS AND MOULDINGS.

The prices for all kinds of stock will be the same as if delivered at the mill with freight added. Office and yard Central Avenue, West End.

O. P. CHAFFEE, Agent,

## European Hotel.

C. E. BONSALL, - - - - Proprietor,

BEST ROOMS IN THE CITY. MEALS SERVED IN ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.

## CLUB & BILLIARD ROOMS.

Opposite Union Depot.

Albuquerque - - - - New Mexico.

Albuquerque National Bank,

Albuquerque - - - - New Mexico.

A General Banking Business Transacted, OFFICERS.

LOUIS HUNING, President.  
JOSEPH BELL, Vice-President.  
W. K. P. WILSON, Cashier.

### DIRECTORS.

LOUIS HUNING, of L. & H. Huning, Los Lunas, N. M.  
JOSEPH BELL, Associate Justice Supreme Court New Mexico.  
W. K. P. WILSON, formerly Cashier Central Bank.  
W. A. DRAKE, Chief Engineer A. & P. R. R.  
EDMUND H. SMITH, Clerk U. S. District Court.  
STICKLAND AUBRIGHT, Physician.  
GEO. F. CHALANDER, Asst. Supt. A. & P. R. R.

20,000,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR Sale in New Mexico and Arizona.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Land Grant of this Company, in alternate sections extends entirely across the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, between the 34th and 36th degrees of north latitude. It is 600 miles long and 80 miles wide and includes some of the best grazing lands of both Territories. In the valleys are many desirable tracts of agricultural land, susceptible of irrigation. A sufficiency of water has been found wherever cattle and sheep have been grazed, and large herds have been grazed in the country ever since the coming of the Mexicans. Wells have been sunk and good water has been obtained.

A stream of running water, the San Jose, rises near the summit of the Sierra Madre, and runs 75 miles eastward to the Rio Puerco, and the company's road follows the whole length of its valley. There are numerous fine valleys opening into the valley of the San Jose, flanked by grassy and wooded hills, upon which there is an open growth of small cedar and piñon. There is an extensive belt of good pine timber on the mountains, near the railroad, and good springs are found on both slopes of the Sierra Madre. There is a large coal field west of Fort Wingate which has been fully explored, and which will afford labor for a large population, there are also coal deposits on the eastern slope of the Sierra Madre. Many varieties of building stone are found in great abundance along the line of the road.

In Arizona the grazing areas are supplied with good water, and the United States Surveyors, who made the official surveys of the country say they are as good, if not better, than those of Wyoming and Montana. The Navajo Indians grow corn without irrigation, in the valleys of the Puerco of the West, on the Company's lands, and in the valley of the Little Colorado, also on the line of the road, good crops of corn, sorghum, oats, barley, and garden vegetables are grown by irrigation. The finest of potatoes, wheat, barley and garden vegetables of large size and fine quality have been successfully grown without irrigation on the slopes of the San Francisco mountains.

On these mountains there is an extensive timber belt, diversified by beautiful valleys and parks, with good water and wonderful canyons through which the road passes. In fact, the whole of the country traversed by the road is very picturesque and beautiful, and many towns are being built along its route.

The Valley of the Rio Grande, at Albuquerque is 6,000 feet above the sea, and the passes of the Sierra Madre and the San Francisco mountains, in Arizona, have elevations of 7,500, with a depression at Winslow, on the Little Colorado, where the altitude is 5,000 feet; the climate is mild and salubrious. Cattle and sheep graze throughout the year and do not need to be sheltered or grain fed during the winter. The nights are cool during the summer.

The Company is now prepared to make sales of its grazing lands in quantities of 50,000 acres or more, at prices ranging from one dollar (or even less for larger quantities) to one dollar and a half an acre, upon payment of one-fourth the purchase value at date of contract of sale, the remainder in payments as may be agreed upon, bearing six per cent interest; and irrigable agricultural lands in tracts of forty acres or more.

The belt of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Land Grant includes the only available grazing land in the country south of the Missouri River that can be purchased in large areas; and the section of country through which this road passes will become the best beef producing region of the United States.

Maps of the Land Grant will be forwarded on application and properly accredited persons desiring to inspect grazing lands, with a view to purchase and establish stock ranches, will be given facilities for that purpose.

THOS. S. SEDGWICK, Land Commissioner  
Land Agent, 27 Milk St., Boston, Mass.  
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

## WATCHES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

LIST OF WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES IN 3-02 SILVER CASES-NAMED:  
STERLING, 7 Jewels, \$12.00.  
WILLIAM ELLERY, 11 Jewels, 17.50.  
P. S. BARTLETT (improved), 15 Jewels, patent reg. 25.00.  
APPLETON TRACY & CO., (improved) 15 Jewels, pat. reg. 42.00.  
D. W. RAYMOND, 15 Jewels, pat. reg. adjusted, 47.50.  
ALL STEM WINDERS.

The same movements in heavier cases, with Gold joints, from \$3 to \$5 extra. Howard; Hampden, Rockford or any other movement in Gold or Silver cases at similar prices. Remember that every watch is examined and regulated by myself and a written guarantee given.

Note address:  
P. S. Any watch sent C. O. D. with privilege of examination.

ARTHUR EVERITT,  
Practical Watchmaker,  
Railroad Avenue,  
Albuquerque N. M.

## SCIENTIFIC SURGERY.

A Muscle Transplanted from a Dog's Flank to a Woman's Arm.

New York Tribune.

Two months ago Annie Pennell, aged 26, went to Bellvue Hospital to be treated for an injury to her arm. She was a laundress, and while at work her left hand was caught in a large steam mandrel, and before the engine could be stopped the greater portion of the muscular tissue on the under side of her arm had been torn from the bone, leaving it exposed. The wound was a severe one and bled profusely. It was thought by the physicians who attended her that the arm would have to be amputated. This was not necessary, however, as after a long period of soothing treatment the wound healed. All the flesh that had been torn away from the bone was not replaced, and consequently the forearm for six inches from the elbow was cicatrized, twisted, contorted and stiff. The flexor muscle was so affected that her fingers could not be contracted, except to a slight extent. They could be extended all right, but when at rest they assumed a claw shape and exhibited a painful deformity.

After her admittance to Bellvue, some minor methods were employed to reduce the deformity, without success. A month ago a consultation was held between the consulting surgeon and his assistants, and it was concluded to try to relieve the patient by an operation technically known as muscular transplantation. It had never been performed in this country, so far as the records show, with success, and only once in Europe, by Prof. Hirschfeld, a German specialist. There was no particular danger attending the operation, the only difficulty being to secure a union of the flesh without producing gangrene or some local trouble in consequence of the foreign substance being brought into contact with the live flesh of the patient. The patient gave her consent to the performance of the operation without hesitation, as she was anxious to recover the use of her arm, if possible. When called upon to go to the large operating room on the top floor of the hospital she went with alacrity, but hesitated a little when she saw the large number of students sitting in the amphitheater, who were to witness the operation. Her fears were speedily quieted and she took her position upon the operating table. A large cone containing ether was placed over mouth and nose, and in a short time she was in an anesthetic state. Her left arm was then quickly bared and the surgeon then began work with his knife. An incision was first made, parallel with the cicatrized tissue, and the skin was dissected up from the muscle for the space of three inches and turned back in the form of a flap. In consequence of the contracted form of the muscles there was but a slight hemorrhage, and a few slight incisions were made in the flesh so as to make the entire surface raw. After this was done the patient was prepared for the reception of the muscle.

Where was it to come from? None of the students who had listlessly watched the operation thus far came forward to volunteer a portion of his body. At this juncture a loud barking was heard in an ante-room, and through a side door one of the assistants led in a large Newfoundland dog. The dog showed more hesitation than the woman, and did not comprehend the situation; if he had he probably would not have been there. After being led close to the table where the patient lay, he was seized and thrown upon his side, and a large etherized cone was passed over his nose. He struggled for a moment and gasped for

breath, then rolled his eyes up pitifully at his subduers and closed them forever. As soon as he was thoroughly under the influence of the ether, an incision was made in the right flank, just through the skin. By a skillful use of the knife the hide was separated from the tissue for a space of about eight inches square and then turned back, exposing a finely developed muscle. The woman's arm which had stopped bleeding, was scarified and the wounded surface made thoroughly active. Everything being in readiness, the surgeon seized one end of the large muscle in the dog's thigh, and with a dexterous and rapid cut removed a section of flesh five inches long, three inches wide and an even half inch in thickness as nearly as possible. So quickly was it done that the impulse from the dog's heart had hardly left the tissue before it was pressed firmly upon the bleeding surface of the patient's arm. A needle and thread were close at hand, and the surgeon took a number of stitches and united the dog's flesh to the human tissue. The last stitch had scarcely been taken when the woman showed signs of returning consciousness, and was wheeled into an ante-room, where her arm was bandaged. The dog will not limp in consequence of the loss of his flexor muscle, for before the ether had lost its influence he was sent to the happy hunting-ground for dogs.

The operation lasted three-quarters of an hour and was successful in every respect. One week afterward the wound showed signs of healing, and the main portion of the flesh had united to the arm. The edges showed a tendency to suppurate and slough off, but this unfavorable condition was subdued by antiseptic and soothing applications. The wound is now entirely healed, the arm is of good shape, although a trifle larger than the other. The woman has complete control over the motion of the hand, the deformed appearance has entirely disappeared, and she is able to use it as well as before the injury. She will probably be discharged from the hospital this week.

## A Massachusetts Widow.

A widow prominent in religious circles in West Rockbury, Mass., has just had a church trial on a remarkable charge. She is accused of having kept her husband in a cellar much of the time, and of making him wash dishes and do other work about the house. He had consumption and was not fitted for the hard duties imposed upon him, and so, like a sensible man, under the circumstances, died. The widow's trial before the church lasted several days, and she was found guilty and sentenced. She is to be suspended for a year from the church, and if before the end of this time she does not repent and make a written confession, she is to be expelled. They are complaining a good deal in the east that young men do not want to marry, but if this gentle widow is not a remarkably isolated case in her martial demeanor, there is nothing strange in the desire of the youth to remain single. She wasn't one of the "far above rubies" kind of wife.

## A Good Law.

A law recently passed by Congress, gives civil authorities jurisdiction over Indian reservations and Indians. Under the provisions of this new law, the Indian is placed in exactly the same position as that occupied by any other person who may commit a crime. If they commit crime on or off the reservation, they are liable to the same prosecution and punishment as would be any other person who may commit the same offense. Prescott Journal.

## STOCK NOTES.

Corralled, Branded, and Turned Loose for Our Reader's Benefit.

[Prescott Courier.]

Hon. A. Cornwall, in a recent letter from Signal, Mojave county, tells of good crops and fine, fat stock.

Henry Miller, of Miller & Lux, California cow and sheep millionaires, is testing grasses in Southern Arizona.

[Prescott Miner.]

Stockmen are preparing for the Spring rodeo or round-up, and wool growers for the Spring shearing.

Stock thieves have been pretty active in Arizona of late. Not long since Mr. A. A. Ward, living in Tonto Basin, had 450 sheep driven off in a body. He afterward recovered about 320 of them.

Arizona stock ranchers near the Mexican line complain of extensive horse stealing operations. It is supposed that the horses are run across the border to contribute a supply for the Mexican crusade against the Yaquis.

[Cochise Record.]

Every association of range cattlemen in New Mexico have passed resolutions against the six shooter, card playing in camp, and fast running of cattle, and they promise to carry them out. Arizona cattlemen would probably not quit any loser if they adopted the same code of laws, and insisted upon their enforcement.

For some months past the Kansas Cattle Company, which is composed of Earnest Storms, Joseph Pascholy and John Volz, have been on the lookout for a ranch. They finally settled on one near the point of mountain known as the Cochise ranch, owned by Messrs. Packard and Tweed, and lately completed the purchase of it. The range embraces about 65,000 acres, and with the cattle, numbering a thousand head, was bought for \$36,000.

Northwestern Live Stock Journal.

No person has yet been benefited by kicking against the quarantine laws in force.

Exporters of live cattle and dressed meats are doing a very light business at present.

There was exported from New York City last week 1,080 live cattle, 10,700 quarters of beef and 1,550 carcasses of mutton.

Prices for American cattle at Liverpool are now the lowest they have been for some years. Such beef is now selling at 12 1/2 cents, estimated dressed weight.

The export of live stock and dressed meats from the port of Boston for the foreign markets last week were 1,345 cattle, 245 sheep, 2,500 quarters of beef and 80 carcasses of mutton.

It is said of the 3,114 cargoes of animals for meat purposes landed in Great Britain last year from places outside of the kingdom, 23 cargoes were reported diseased, and that 17 of them were from the United States.

[Las Animas (Col.) Leader.]

There is a cattle quarantine lunacy running through all of the western states. It will soon exhaust itself; but at what cost.

Great loss of cattle results from fast driving in the round-ups. The loss is not generally immediate, but tells its tale the following spring in weakness and death from poverty.

It is asserted that the only way of suppressing pleuro-pneumonia is by killing every animal that is affected with the disease or that has been exposed to it. The carcasses, hides and all should be buried deeply, for the disease is communicated after death. Horse stealing is a disease which seems to be treated in the same manner as pleuro-pneumonia.